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According to Lt. Colonel Collejas, a member of the Cuban Presidential Palace Army Garrison, Enrique Henriquez's official mission to Haiti during December was to seek Haitian support in the event of a war between Cuba and the Dominican Republic.

2. Henriquez, a brother-in-law of President Carlos Prío Socarras, was successful in laying the groundwork for the use of Haitian soil for Cuban troops, ships and planes in case hostilities should occur. (█████████ Comment. Habana press reports appeared on 23 December concerning Henriquez' official visit to Haiti. The first reports, however, did not originate in Habana but were press releases in the Dominican Republic apparently made by President Trujillo's Secretary.)

3. Permission for certain Caribbean Legion members to reside in Haiti after the anticipated dissolution of the Legion was also discussed by Henriques during his recent visit to Haiti. It is not believed that he was successful in obtaining Haitian consent, but the way was left open for further discussion.

4. According to a member of the 1947 Cayo Confites group named Vives, formerly a Captain of the Cuban National Police, revolutionary elements in Cuba believe the only hope for continuation of the revolutionary attempt is a war between the Dominican Republic and Cuba.

5. Henriques' activities reflect a reorientation of Cuban activity in revolutionary affairs in the Central American and Caribbean areas. Henriques, who has not been active in revolutionary matters since October 1947, is violently opposed to Juan Bosch, one of the most prominent figures in recent Caribbean Legion activity.

6. Vidal Sotolongo, a collaborator of Henriquez, asserted that Henriquez is attempting to eliminate the influence Bosch is said to have with President Prio. Sotolongo implied that Henriquez has obtained the consent of President Prio for a smear campaign against Bosch.

7. Eloy Blanco, former Minister of Venezuela now exiled in Cuba, also dislikes Bosch intensely and has teamed up with Henriquez in revolutionary activities in Central America and the Caribbean area.

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8. Revolutionaries in Cuba have accused Bosch, Buenaventura Sanchez, one-time secretary and collaborator of Bosch, and Marcos del Rosario, a Dominican employed by the Cuban government and active in Dominican revolutionary affairs in Cuba, of being traitors to the Dominican revolutionary cause. This is allegedly based on Bosch's known contacts with Dominicans in Cuba who are friendly to President Trujillo. Bosch has explained these contacts in the past as a means for obtaining information on conditions in the Dominican Republic. Bosch is accused of having written speeches for Trujillo and assisted him in anti-Cuban activities. Del Rosario is considered a traitor because he entertained the Dominican Republic's representative to the United Nations Association when the latter visited Cuba. ~~Comment.~~ Sanchez and del Rosario were accused of complicity because they notified Ramon Marrero Aristi, accused of an alleged plot engineered by President Trujillo to assassinate Prio, that a denunciation was to be made against him. As a result of the tip-off Marrero left the country before he could be apprehended.)

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9. Captain Vives has maintained that although both Henriquez and Juan Rodriguez dislike Bosch, the latter is not yet in disgrace with President Prio.
10. Jose Luis Masso, a member of the Cuban Communist Party and active in Juventud Socialista (JS - Communist Youth group), stated that ex-President Romulo Betancourt of Venezuela was very cool toward President Prio when the former visited Cuba on 4 February 1949. Betancourt does not believe that Prio is in a position to help revolutionary movements.
11. Another indication of Cuban reorientation is seen by source in Prio's choice of the members of the Cuban mission to Honduras on the occasion of the inauguration of President Juan Manuel Galvez on 9 January 1949. Dr. Aureliano Sanchez Arango, Cuban Minister of Education, was Chief of the Special Mission, and Luis Gaias Milanes, member of the Cuban House of Representatives, and Bonoso Tavio were two of the members. Gaias Milanes is an avowed enemy of Jose Figueres, and Tavio is a brother of Juan Jose Tavio, a henchman of Calderon Guardia, and a leader of the anti-Figueres revolutionaries. Sanchez Arango had instructions to convince President Galvez that Prio was not helping in any way to create a revolution in Honduras.

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12. During the latter part of November, Prio stated that he would not permit Cuban soil to be used as a base for revolutionary movements against other countries. He said, however, that he is in sympathy with the anti-dictatorship movements and may supply money to the revolutionists. Another source reports, however, that President Prio stated to friends in the government that he hopes to be the leader of the republics in the perimeter of the Caribbean Sea.

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